TABLE VII

Name of source journal	Per cent. of references to serials published outside the United States and Canada			
	1928	1929	1930*	1928– 1930
Am. J. Sci	31.1	30.5	29.3	30.2
Am. Mineral	36.0	55.6	35.8	42.7
Bull. Am. Ass. Petroleum			•	
Geol	18.1	10.6	10.5	12.2
Bull. Geol. Soc. Am	17.1	40.0	19.3	28.4
Econ. Geol	23.9	17.4	18.4	20.0
J. Geol	14.8	10.9	9.9	12.0

^{*} All 1930 issues of the source journals available here on November 24, 1930, were considered, i.e., Am. J. Sci., January to November; Am. Mineral., Nos. 1-11; Bull. Am. Ass. Petroleum Geol., Nos. 1-11; Bull. Geol. Soc. Am., Nos. 1-2; Econ. Geol., Nos. 1-7 and Suppl. to No. 3; J. Geol., Nos. 1-7.

Finally, Table VIII presents the 1,015 foreign references (Canada again considered as domestic, as

justified above) classified according to language. Danish, Norwegian and Swedish are grouped together as Scandinavian. The great relative importance of German is apparent. French suffers, perhaps, from the scarcity of paleontological references in the sources

TABLE VIII

T on man	Foreign references		
Language –	Number	Per cent.	
German	486	47.9	
English	262	25.8	
Scandinavian	87	8.6	
French	84	8.3	
All others	. 96	9.4	
Totals	1,015	100.0	

considered, but probably gains in number of titles because of the brevity of the contributions (forty in number) to the principal French periodical, *Comptes* rendus.

OBITUARY

MEMORIALS

The significance of the work of John Bartram was commemorated by representatives of leading botanic and horticultural associations in this country and in England at the celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the founding of Bartram's Garden, the first botanic garden in the American colonies. observance was held at the Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia on June 5 and 6, also at the Bartram Garden, overlooking the Schuylkill River, by the John Bartram Association, the American Philosophical Society, the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society and the Academy of Natural Sciences. Among the speakers were Dr. Rodney Howard True, professor of botany at the University of Pennsylvania, and Dr. John Hendley Barnhart, bibliographer of the New York Botanic Garden. An address by Dr. Witmer Stone, vice-president of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, was read in his absence.

The British Medical Journal reports that a fund is being raised to establish a permanent memorial to Dr. Hughlings Jackson. Among those who are taking action in the matter are many old friends and pupils who revered and loved Jackson, and who recognize to what an extent the preeminent position of British neurology in the medical world is due to his work and influence. He was among the great leaders of modern neurology, and it is much to be desired that the

inspiration that he gave to so many in his lifetime should be kept fresh, and still serve as a stimulus to a younger generation who knew him not. It is hoped to raise an amount sufficient to provide a permanent endowment for the Hughlings Jackson Lecture, given every third year before the section of neurology of the Royal Society of Medicine. Several generous promises of support to such a fund have already been received, but the signatories of this letter feel that an opportunity to subscribe should be given to many who can only be reached through the publicity of the press, and who would certainly wish to show their appreciation of the position which Hughlings Jackson holds in the history of modern medicine. Dr. Wilfred Harris, of 56, Wimpole Street, London, W.1, has consented to act as treasurer of the fund, and subscriptions should be sent to him, marked "Hughlings Jackson Memorial Fund."

RECENT DEATHS

Dr. Franklin Henry Giddings, professor emeritus of sociology at Columbia University, died on June 11. He was seventy-six years old.

Dr. Joseph H. Hathaway, assistant professor of anatomy at the University of Michigan, died on June 12, at the age of fifty-two years.

MISS EMILY HOWSON, professor of astronomy at Agnes Scott College, Decatur, Illinois, died on June 6th.